









# CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, MAY 21, 1892.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Personal.

E. L. Hector and Nat. Miller were over from Lundy on Sunday.

Mrs. Clark Eggleston came up from Antelope on Goldie's stage on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. S. A. Hopkins returned from Antelope on Goldie's stage Tuesday.

Mrs. Minnie Hampton and Jose G. Pimentel drove down from Folsom Hot Springs on Thursday.

Wood Larson passed through town on Thursday from Bodie en route for his Antelope home.

Dr. Barryman of Bodie, was here to-day. Assistant Welch is in town.

**MURDER.**—A series of forty mutilated portraits of prominent men printed in the Examiner on an offer of a \$25 prize for the first one to put the mutilations together correctly, and the names given correctly has nearly made a few candidates for Stockton in this vicinity consequent on their efforts to win the prize. We know of one, who thinks he has won in doing everything right, getting so badly rattled as to attach the nose of one Statesman where the chin of another should have been, and got it wrong side up at that. The victim had to take one of his sweat baths to establish his equilibrium. The Examiner should be prosecuted for "cruelty to animals."

**A SURPRISE.**—A few mornings ago a gentleman living near Bridgeport left home about 6 o'clock in the morning and rode twenty or more miles in a little over two hours, to see a friend comfortably sitting in his room reading a novel, which was an agreeable surprise to him, for when he left home it was understood that his friend was dead, and his mission was to bring the remains to Bridgeport. There are few instances where a man can read obituary notices of himself, and find out who would be his friend after death.

**SERIOUS MISTAKE.**—Mrs. Folsom yesterday afternoon returned to the Frederick's ranch, Sweetwater, from Carson with household supplies, among which were drugs, medicines, etc. Feeling thirsty she took out a bottle of what she supposed to be soda water and took a drink of the contents, which proved to be muriatic acid. She spit it out at once, but some was swallowed. Oil, raw eggs, etc., were given her immediately to counteract the effect of the poison, and Dr. Sinclair was immediately summoned. The doctor and his wife left here at 10 o'clock last evening. When the messenger, her son, left the ranch, Mrs. Folsom was suffering greatly.

**FIXING UP.**—W. Price, of the Antelope Toll road, has this week been repairing the road this side of Sam. Fales' Hot Springs and General Logan, our efficient Bridgeport Road Master, has been putting this end of the road to the Springs in good shape, so the road is in first class condition to Antelope.

**SHEEP.**—Many of the bands of sheep wintered in Mason Valley and at other points on this side of the "big hills," are wending their way into Mono county, and soon nothing but the "mal mal!" of the "innocent" will be heard in the land, and much to the delight of License Collector Hays—and the taxpayers.

**BALL AT BODIE.**—We thank the Standard Council, No. 191, O. C. F., of Bodie, for a complimentary ticket to their ball, to be given on next Friday evening, the 27th.—The balls given by the Chosen Friends have always been very successful, both socially and financially, and we hope this will be.

**AT LAST.**—At last we are enjoying lovely Spring weather, the first decent weather we have been blessed with for months. Grass has taken a good start and cattle and horses running out on short commons are beginning to show the result of the change to growing weather.

**PROMO.**—We learn that the Antelope Sunday School will shortly have a picnic in that Valley. It was to have been held early in the month, but the unreasonable weather compelled a postponement.

**CATTLE SHIPPERS.**—The Carson News of Saturday last says that Kirman & Hickey shipped on Friday eleven car loads of cattle, averaging 18 to the car, to San Francisco.

**FRIGHTENING.**—On Thursday Wash. F. Brandon and O. M. Stewart left for Carson, with their big teams, to load for Lundy and Bridgeport. The roads are now in fine order for teams.

**SUMMER GRASSING.**—Kirman & Hickey have driven a large band of cattle to the Hutton ranch, where they will get fat this summer.

**UNWELL.**—While —, Swift, a commercial traveler, was coming over from Lundy on Thursday, his buggy upset throwing him out and spraining his ankle.

**A CULVERT.**—A. F. Bryant has built a culvert across Main street to carry off the water which has so long meandered across that thoroughfare near his store.

Much good ore is being shipped to the Selby Reduction Works at Vallejo Junction, from the Bodie mines.

## WHEEL NOT CHANGE.

D. A. Bender, of Carson, General Freight Agent of the Carson & Colorado Railroad, and Senator Forbes, of Hawthorne, Nev., were here this week, having visited our county for the purpose of trying to divert our freight traffic from Carson from over the Antelope and Sweetwater roads. To the railroad. They met with no success here, and they went on to Lundy to see what they could accomplish there. The people of Bridgeport and Lundy have no cause for complaint in regard to our freights, which are delivered here cheaper than they can come by the Hawthorne route; and again our own people are benefited, as nearly all the teams are run by Mono county men. Had the railroad company shown common sense the rails would have been laid from Carson Valley and up through Smith Valley to Sweetwater and then on through to Inyo, and then that road would have secured the trade of this entire section of country, whereas it is now starving in running through a country that can give it no business. Stick to our old teamsters, who spend their earnings among us!

**PARAN ASSOCIATION.**—The semi-annual meeting of the California Association will be held in San Francisco on the 23d.—Owing to sickness in the CHRONICLE-UNION family we will not be able to join our brethren in their gathering, but shall be with them in spirit.

**DIED AT BODIE.**—On Monday a child of Angus Falconer died at Bodie, the funeral taking place on Wednesday.

Patrick Henry, a native of Ireland, aged 52 years, died about the same time and was buried on Thursday.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention has been wangling over its Chairman and platform, so there is not much news to give of its proceedings. Some of the District Conventions nominated Congressmen. Caminetti was nominated for this, the Second District; Geary in the First; Ryland, of San Jose in the Fifth, and Judge Maguire for the Fourth. Most of the District delegates were instructed for Cleveland.

## PURE FOOD IN CONGRESS.

Action which has resulted in the Official Determination of the Best Baking Powder.

The act of Congress authorizing the examination of the baking powders has resulted in a most unexpected and complimentary to the Royal Baking Powder. The tests were made in the Government Laboratory at Washington, and the official report shows that the Royal is superior to all others in leavening strength—being over thirty per cent. above the average. The report also shows the purity of the Royal Powder and the wholesomeness of its ingredients.

This is probably the highest compliment of an official character ever paid to a proprietary article though, no more than the great army of baking powder consumers would expect in behalf of their old friend and favorite.

The result of the official examination, as thus determined, will, of course, make the "Royal" the standard for Government purchase.

W. C. Morrow, whose name has become to California readers, synonymous with the fantastic and terrible, has a very strong story in the Argonaut of May 23d. It is called "A Tragedy on the Ranch," and tells of a young wife's encounter with a Mexican thief, who climbs the trellis to her window, and is compelled by her, at a pistol's point, to cling there till her husband returns from a ride to a distant part of the ranch. It was a terrible ordeal for the young woman; but the story does not stop there, going on to recount a strange and terrible punishment that overtook the thief.

A race in Brooklyn, N. Y., a few days ago drew 40,000 people, and the time made by the fastest was one mile and a quarter, was 2:08½, which was considered good.—On Saturday last the same distance run over the Agricultural Park track at Sacramento, was made in 2:08 by one of our California horses, beating the Brooklyn time ½ of a second, and such a race drew only 500 spectators, which goes to show that fast horses are no common in California as to have no drawing power to witness a race.

The San Francisco Traffic Association is going to pieces, as Manager Leeds is trying to make a political machine of it, notwithstanding this Leeds is an importation and knows very little about our State. San Francisco will soon awake to the fact that she cannot control the politics of this State. The recent Republican Primary election in that city has created a huge disgust all through the interior of the State.

On Saturday night last the Bedding and Shasta stage was held up by two masked men, who fired into it, fatally wounding Buck Montgomery, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger and securing the treasure box, containing about \$6,000. The robbers were tracked and one was captured, having been wounded by the messenger. Montgomery died.

**A SECOND TRIAL.**—J. S. Galarie, a Portuguese, is on trial for the third time at Berkeley, for murder. He picked the remains of the murdered man and afterwards fed it to his workmen—all the same as Ah Tia, of Bridgeport.

## The New Road Law.

As amended by the last Legislature the road law which will go into effect next year provides, among other things, that the Board of Supervisors shall divide the county into suitable road districts, and each Supervisor shall be ex officio Road Commissioner of the road districts in his district.—He shall see that all contracts made and all orders pertaining to roads and bridges in his district are properly executed.

From and after the Monday following the first day of January 1893, the office of Road Overseer shall be abolished.

The Board of Supervisors are to have general supervision of the roads in the county, and must cause to be surveyed, viewed, laid out and recorded such highways as are necessary for public convenience.

At the first regular meeting of the Board in January, 1893, and at any regular meeting thereafter, the Board shall advertise for sealed bids for keeping in order and repair all roads, culverts and bridges in the county, but they may, in their discretion, exclude from such contracts the repairing of any or all bridges. In case no bids are received, the Board shall order the work to be performed by the Road Commissioner of the district.

If any contractor neglects to perform work according to his contract, the Road Commissioner shall do it, and the cost of such work shall be deducted from the quarterly allowance of said contractor. The Road Commissioner is to inspect work done in his district and to make a written report to the Board quarterly.

For the purpose of watering roads in any part of the county, the Board of Supervisors may erect and maintain water works, and for such purpose may purchase or lease real estate.

No Road Commissioner shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract or work in his district. He shall cause to be destroyed thistles, cockleburrs and all other noxious weeds on the roadside in his district, but no contract shall be let to this effect.

No Road Commissioner shall receive more than \$300 in any one year for his traveling fees. He shall receive for traveling twenty cents per mile, one way.

The Board of Supervisors may appoint, if they deem best, a Road Inspector for the county, but if appointed no Supervisor shall receive salary or fee as Road Commissioner when the Road Inspector serves as such.

Notice of bids for contracts shall be advertised in a weekly paper in the county for four weeks prior to opening bids. Bids shall be awarded for a term of not less than one year nor more than four years. No contract shall be awarded to any person who is not a qualified elector of the county, and bids shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

The Board of Supervisors may annually levy on every male person over 21 years and under 55 years of age—excepting honorably discharged soldiers and sailors whose discharge dates between April 1st, 1861, and September 1, 1865,—a road poll tax not exceeding three dollars, said tax to be collected by the County Assessor—Napa Register.

## A NEW COIN.

Sir Henry Bessemer, the eminent metallurgist, suggests that instead of issuing notes, coins of aluminum might be used, which, like our treasury notes, shall be redeemable on presentation. Aluminum money would possess more of the desirable advantages than any other metal because of its extreme lightness and convenience in carrying, its safety from injury or destruction or from accident by fire or water, and its immunity from the action of dirt. Aluminum is a metal vastly different from any other, and for this reason would be almost impossible to counterfeit. Unlike silver, a plaster of Paris cast would be of no use in attempting a counterfeit, since there is no other metal so light, and a counterfeit would be thus easily distinguished.—The casting of aluminum coins in plaster moulds would be equally impossible from the fact that its fusibility may be so raised as to melt the plaster.—Ex.

What then would become of Nevada's Silver clubs? Nevada's occupation would be gone. But, Bessemer's suggestion has not been considered, as yet, so the formation of those clubs may proceed.

The Carson News has been purchased by Miss Annie H. Martin, a young Carson woman and niece of Proctor Knott, of Kentucky. We hope the young lady will make a success of her venture.

The Carson News says Orlando E. Jones and Mr. Dupuis, late of the News, will soon start another paper in Carson. Carson is very much in need of another paper. Very much.

Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Senator Morgan have notified the President that they will serve as arbitrators on the Bering Sea question.

Governor Markham has offered a reward of \$500 in each case for the arrest and conviction of the highwaymen engaged in the Calaveras and Bedding stage robberies.

Chief of Police Rodgers, of Sacramento, is a terror to the tough element in that city. He has started in on the gamblers and is making it unreasonably hot for them.

Next week will be a busy one for the Eastern editors, who will be entertained to their heart's delight.

## SHORT TARIFF SERMON.

New York Economist.

## PROTECTION BENEFITS WHOM!

Every man, woman and child in the country.

There are no unprotected trades.

Those so called, the building trades for example, have absolutely prohibited Protection.

You cannot import cellars or houses to drive the mason or carpenter out of employment.

Tariff Protection is intended merely to do for glass blowers and wool growers what nature has done for the mason and the carpenter.

But even in Tariff Protection all the other classes are interested.

For whom does it protect?

The farmer, the manufacturer and the mill hand may be more directly benefited, but the good results of our Protective Tariff reach all.

Where would the lawyer and doctor get their generous fees if clients and patients were out of work or received Free-Trade wages?

Where would the merchant, the clerk, the book-keeper, the stenographer, the type writer and even the office boy make a living if there were no customers with well-filled purses?

And if the professional man or merchant could not build or rent the roomy home or store or office, where would the mason, the carpenter and the painter get his \$4 and \$5 per day?

How would the engineer, the fireman, the conductor and the brakeman fare if no money could be afforded for passenger and freight transportation?

How would Free-Trade journals thrive without prosperous advertisers and numerous buyers?

And yet they tell us that only about 3 per cent. of our labor and industry is protected. The 97 per cent., they say, is taxed to protect the 3 per cent. But they are just 97 per cent. out of the way.

Protection protects and it protects us all.

Mrs. French Sheldon, the great traveler, now in New York tells this story: "There are strange chamber maids at Shepherds' Hotel in Cairo. A lady declares that the one who waited on her room and attended to all the duties of the calling, even to making the beds, was a Frenchman, dressed as if for a dinner party, with white waistcoat and dress suit, and having the air of a refined and educated gentleman. I was really embarrassed to accept his services in such a capacity. One lady, on arriving at the hotel, rang for the chambermaid, and this gentleman presented himself. Supposing him to be the proprietor at the very least, she said, 'I wish to see the chamber maid.' 'Madam,' said he politely, in the very best English he could muster, 'Madam, she am I!'"

Speaking of alterations, said a New York lawyer the other day, I am reminded of what I heard in a down east grocery store last summer: "Gut any good m'lasses, George?" asked a farmer's wife of the grocer. "Good's I ever had in the store, Mrs. Littlefield," answered the grocer. "Well, put me up tew gall'ns, George." A week or so later Deacon Littlefield called the grocer to account for selling his wife a poorer quality of molasses than she was accustomed to. "It's good 'nough in In-jine puddin'," he said, "an' brown bread, but, George I gin you my word as a de'kin its terrible tucus in tea."—New York Times.

A good story is told of a New York millionaire who was caught in a street car without change in his pocket. He went to the conductor quietly explained his situation, and ended by saying: "If you are a smoker, perhaps you will not object to pay my fare and take its value in this way."—Here he drew from his cigar case a fine after-dinner, Perfecto and offered it to the conductor. "All right," said the latter, "but 'biz is biz." The fare is five cents, and you'll have to give me two of them." The passenger laughingly complied, as he thought the humor of the affair, intentional or not, deserved recognition.

The funeral services over the remains of Senator John S. Barlow, of Virginia, took place in the Senate Chamber at Washington on Monday. Although the Senator did not belong to any church, his wife is a Catholic, so the services were conducted by the Catholic Priests, it being the first time that Catholic services were held in the Senate Chamber.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that railroad companies have the right to make special rates for theatrical companies.

Joseph Grimes, formerly of Ansonia, died in the Emerald County Hospital lately, aged 61. He was a native of Massachusetts.

## In the Nick of Time.

The nick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to grow inactive—the healthful impulse toward activity that they receive from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters ceases them from impending danger, and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Sluggishness of the kidneys increases a liability to chronic rheumatism, gout and dropsy, and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them, the operation of these blitters serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the fiery stimulants of commerce. Malarial, dyspeptic, constipated and nervous invalids are thoroughly relieved by it. Since the advent of that shocking malady, is grippe, it has been widely demonstrating its usefulness as a curative and preventative of it.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## A FRESH AND

## GENERAL

## ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

## OF GOODS

## AT THE

## LOWEST CASH PRICES.

## D. HAYS & BRO.

## CHEAP CASH STORE

## AT THE

## POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

## BRIDGEPORT.

## EVERY DESCRIPTION

## OF GOODS

## REDUCED TO

## BEDROCK PRICES.

## A. F. BRYANT.

## JOE A. BROWN.

## General Merchandise.

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candles and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges, Stationery, etc., etc.

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This Office

THIS PAPER

IS ONLY ONE A YEAR.

THE

CHRONICLE-UNION

IS THE

PIONEER JOURNAL

OF THE EASTERN SLOPE OF THE

SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS.

IN CALIFORNIA.



## CORNERED THE COPPERS.

The Ingenious Scheme of a Detroit Baker.

His Pennies Being Refused by a Bank He Collects Barrels of Them and Creates a Shortage in the Market.

Detroit banks dislike to take pennies, and other small change as much as the western cowboy, who invented the term, hates to see such currency in a game of poker. As a rule there is a strong bias against large amounts of pennies in the city, and some time ago the local banks adopted a rule not to take pennies in bulk from mercantile establishments. This aroused the indignation of storekeepers who received large quantities of coppers from their customers, as under the new deal they were obliged to ship their surplus to eastern cities or send it to the treasury department or to sub-treasuries at considerable trouble and expense.

Barrie & Saladin, who run the largest bakery in the city, and naturally take in an almost endless number of cents, were the most seriously affected of any firm, and they determined on revenge. Just how to accomplish this was a mystery. If the rule had applied to only one bank it would have been easy to get even by transferring business to another bank, but as all the banks had united on the issue this remedy was out of the question. To suspend all banking relations could not be thought of. Mr. Barrie went home one evening trying to devise some plan to get even. As he sat reading the paper after supper one of his children asked for a penny to put in a missionary box.

Suddenly an idea occurred to him. Why not work on the missionary idea and get a corner on the penny market? With the large amount of coppers coming to his store it would be easy to soon accumulate enough shiners to cause a serious shortage on cents. The more he thought of it the more Mr. Barrie was pleased with the idea. On the following morning he consulted his partner, and the two decided to carry the plan into execution.

A strong hoghead was secured, carefully sealed up and placed in the cellar. A slot was cut in the lid and a tin tube placed to run from the slot to the cash drawer upstairs. Early in November the first penny was dropped into the huge barrel, and after that every copper that came in, instead of being placed with cash to be turned into the bank, was dropped into the slot. The barrel began to fill and the receiving teller at the Citizens' savings bank was puzzled at receiving no more offers of heavy deposits of cents. Mr. Barrie explained at the bank that he had found a new way of getting rid of his pennies.

But slot machines, Sunday school contributions, at Christmas and a heavy call by merchants for small change during the holidays exhausted the visible supply of the useful coppers, and the banks, instead of refusing to take large quantities of pennies, were at their wits' end to gather enough to supply their customers. Merchants who sent to banks for five dollars, ten dollars or fifteen dollars worth of cents were disappointed. The banks telegraphed to eastern cities, but were unable to get a supply on short notice. Then the following appeared in a Detroit paper: "There is a great scarcity of pennies in Detroit."

Mr. Barrie was happy. He dropped into his bank and casually asked the cashier about the penny crop. He then pleasantly reminded the cashier that the bank had once sneered at coppers. On the two days following he made similar remarks at the bank and on the fourth visit he casually said:

"By the way, I guess we've got quite a batch of pennies up at the shop. If you'll send a man up I can give you some. But I want a premium of one and one-half per cent."

The bank readily agreed, and a messenger was sent up. When he arrived he was told there were more pennies than he could carry. If the bank wanted them all they must send up an express wagon. The bank was delighted. Oh, certainly, it would take all it could get.

Half an hour later an expressman called. The contents of the hoghead had been emptied into three barrels, which were placed on the wagon and taken to the bank. The cashier was fairly struck dumb; he had calculated on half a bushel of pennies at the outside—here were barrels of them. He telephoned to Mr. Barrie. He didn't want the whole mint.

"Can't help that," said Mr. Barrie. "You said you'd take all you could get at one and one-half per cent. premium."

So the barrels were rolled into the bank and placed in a back room, which was cleared of all furniture. The thousands upon thousands of coppers were dumped on the tiled floor. Counting them was out of the question, and weighing was resorted to. The average number of pennies in a pound was ascertained, and then the entire collection was weighed off. It was roughly estimated that there were one hundred and two thousand five hundred pennies in the lot. Barrie & Saladin received a check for fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents as premium. Then every bank in town was notified that it could have all the pennies it wanted by sending over. They all "bit" and the bank managed to unload about two-thirds of its stock within a few hours. The shortage in the penny market was relieved, and there is now a superabundance of the copper articles.

### New Kind of Porcelain.

A new kind of porcelain made from asbestos has been brought before the Academie des Sciences, Paris, by M. Garros. He grinds the asbestos to a fine powder and fuses it from oxide of iron by sulphuric or hydrochloric acid, then makes it into a paste, molds it, dries it slowly and finally bakes it for seventeen or eighteen hours at a temperature of 1,200 degrees C. It is very translucent and has been used successfully as a filter and sterilizer.

## THE INTELLIGENCE GIRL.

She Wasn't Satisfied with the Place to Which She Was Sent.

She ambled into the office, looking like the champion lady performer at the skating rink, says the Detroit Free Press, and the little man behind the counter hustled forward to wait on her.

"You get places for girls?" she inquired, setting the furry trimmings of her coat all a-flutter. "Yes, ma'am! Do you want a second girl or one for general housework, mum? I've some girls coming in this morning. I expect one of the country every minute."

"That's me," said the girl at the counter, giving her fur another flutter. "Land, mum—miss. I thought you was a missus lookin' for a girl," said the surprised man. "I'm a girl lookin' for a place—not much missus in mine, though. Now, you send me to a good place, and here's your dollar."

"An' here's your place," said the man, giving her a number. "You'll find them O. K. Their girl got married, so they want a new one." "What kind of a house is it?" asked the girl. "Go an' see for yourself, miss," was the curt answer.

And she went. At noon she rang the bell of a house on Alexandrine avenue, and when the mistress opened the door she announced herself: "I'm the new girl." "Come right in. I'm so glad you've come. We haven't got a loaf of bread in the house." "I'm not expected to do the baking, am I?" asked the girl. "Didn't you do that in your last place?" "I never lived out before." "Oh, you'll soon learn," said the lady, encouragingly. "I'll show you myself. You can wash, I suppose?" "You don't expect me to do the washing, do you?" asked the girl, setting her fur in violent motion. "Well, I suppose I can do that myself," answered the lady ironically, "perhaps you wouldn't object to washing the dishes?" "Why, I'm away from home to get rid of washing dishes 'cause the hot water chips my hands." "May I ask what you can do?" "Oh! I don't mind sweepin' and helpin' to make the beds and settin' the table. But I don't think I'll suit. There ain't no electric lights in the house, is there?"

"No." "The doctor says gas isn't good for my eyes. How many times a week can I go out?" "Just once. There is the door. I won't detain you another minute," answered the lady, indignantly. The little man at the intelligence office had just buried his nose in a newspaper, when a flutter of fur announced the return of the girl from the country. "The ideal," she exclaimed, "they expected me to wash and bake like a bound slave. Ain't you got a place where the girl won't have to do such things? Ef ye ain't, you can give me back my dollar." She got the dollar.

## WHAT THE ZADROUZA IS.

Some Interesting Facts About a Peculiar Institution of the Slave.

There are no words in the Slav languages of the Balkans to indicate a tailor, a cabinetmaker, a locksmith, a carpenter, etc. The words that are used for them are like the men who ply the trade, like the merchants, the manufacturers and the bankers, either German or Turkish. The only really national institution is the zadrouza, says the Nouvelle Revue. There the authority of the head is absolute, the submission of the children is without reserve. The women display an extreme deference toward the men. The young girls kiss the hands of the young men. Affection and devotion, one toward the other, form the essential condition of their common existence.

It is important to note that a village of forty or fifty houses occupies a space which is double or triple that of Paris. Each house is composed of a central building, formed of one large apartment, which serves as a living room, fowl house and kitchen, and of the bedroom of the head of the family. All round are grouped the little houses or huts of the other members. The mass of buildings are in clay, and together they constitute within the ground attached to them the property of the zadrouza. There is very rarely a church. Mills are common property. Each family makes use of them in turn. The men act as farm laborers, carpenters, masons or blacksmiths, according to the need of the moment. The women take care of the children, of the house and of the animals. They spin wool and hemp and weave and dye and embroider. When any great work is taking place the young men and women of the neighboring zadrouzas are requisitioned. Nobody receives any pay, but each is treated as a friend of the house. Thus exercising all trades in the person of its own members, the family is entirely independent. The more numerous it is the better it prospers. The moment there is a division the family falls into poverty, which is great in proportion to the isolation of its members.

### Equal to the Occasion.

An Ohio paper tells a story of two young girls who were recently traveling on a train in that state. As the train stopped at a station, two ladies entered and took seats in front of them; then a stout lady came forward and greeted them and kept up a lively conversation until the train started. Then one of the two said: "Sit down near us, and tell those girls to sit somewhere else." So the stout lady turned and said, in friendly tones: "I wish to converse with my friends, and would like that seat. I am Mrs. President R. of this road." The girls stared at her an instant, and then one of them drew forth: "Pleased to meet you, I'm sure. I suppose you know I am Mrs. President Harrison of Washington." The other girl, settling herself comfortably in her seat, said: "And I am Mrs. Queen Victoria." Neither of them moved, and Mrs. President R. had to go back to her own seat.

### The Half-Cent.

One may get a notion of the number of pennies lost from a history of the old half-cent. Of these eight hundred thousand were issued a few years ago. Where are they now? A few are in the cabinets of coin collectors. None have been returned to the mint for redemption or are held by the treasury. Nobody sees them in circulation.

## A GREAT RABBIT HUNT.

Over a Thousand Bunnies Killed in One Day.

Many of us have engaged incoon hunts, fox hunts and wolf hunts; others have hunted bear, deer, chickens, quail, etc., and every one of us has, when there was a good heavy snow on the ground, bundled up warm, taken the family guns from the corner, and with old "Spot" or old "Tige" sallied forth some cold winter morning to take advantage of any and every rabbit which might sally forth from its burrow in quest of food. But very few persons, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, have ever engaged in such a hunt for rabbits as a party of young men living near Homer, Ill., participated in one day lately. In the absence of all large game and the prohibition as to shooting chickens and quails, the young farmers pass away the monotony of the winter days by organizing hunting parties, which enter into competition as to which party will bring in the most game by a given time. Usually these competition hunts are between the young men of different neighborhoods, and neighborhood "honor" is a big thing in this country. One day a very exciting hunt was made by two parties of farmers living near Homer, which on account of the number of men engaged and the amount of game bagged will be household lore in the neighborhood for many winters. There was one company of twenty-five men, and another of twenty-four men. All had to have their game in by seven o'clock in the evening and most of the men started in quest of "Brer Rabbit" before daylight. "And they gathered them in from highways and hedges," for when the count was made in the evening one party had secured 633 rabbits, while the other had slain 526, making a total of 1,159. A sumptuous supper was spread that night, for which the defeated party had to pay. Then the rabbits were sold and the money divided into three purses which were presented to the men who killed the most rabbits. Probably so large a number of rabbits were never before killed by one party in Illinois in one day.

## A CRAB-CATCHING DOG.

The Queer Sport Indulged in by a Down-East Canine.

I have seen mention in the Forest and Stream, says a correspondent of that paper, of one dog that caught suckers and another with a preference for catfish. I do not for a moment doubt either of these dog-fishing stories, for I once knew a dog that took great delight in catching crabs; not soft crabs, but lusty, hard ones, capable of making a good fight. When about twelve years of age I used to spend my vacation at a large farm on a tributary of the Chesapeake bay. Besides myself there was another small boy and two dogs at his house. One of the dogs was a large Newfoundland and the other was one of those medium-sized, puzzling combinations of short-hair and no particular color—probably an all-around dog, as concerned his breeding. One day I noticed the large dog wailing about in the shallow water at the foot of the yard and evidently searching for something. I found that he was looking for crabs.

When a crab was discovered he would prance around it and, after making several attempts, seize it in his mouth and bring it up on the beach and then play with it, much as a cat does with a mouse, until the poor crab was either dead or helplessly exhausted. He seemed to do this for the mere sport of the thing, barking all the time in a tone that denoted excitement rather than anger. He never ate the crabs after killing them. The crabs fought back to the best of their ability, and it was often difficult to say which had the tightest grip, dog or crab, for the crab would fasten on to some portion of the dog's mouth, with both of his powerful pinchers, and it would require much shaking before he would drop off.

## RULES FOR SUBURBANITES.

Regulations for Them That Do Not Apply to Ordinary Mortals.

A resident of the suburbs, a man of discernment, contributes the following to the Boston Journal:

It is better to let the heels of your shoes go unblackened than to miss a train.

It does not pay to invest in accident insurance policies. The accident always happens to some other train than the one in which you are traveling.

Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies.

Always try to eat at least one meal each week with your family. It keeps up the acquaintance and conduces to sociability.

Late trains are not unmixed evils. Sometimes you start to the station with a few minutes to spare, intending to travel on the nine o'clock train, and are just in time to catch the eight o'clock train, which has come along fifty-five minutes late.

Be not deceived by coetastic visions of rapid transit. It will not come in your day.

When you give up your seat in a crowded car to a young woman and she thanks you for it, control your surprise. It is impolite to stare in astonishment at a young woman who is unused to the ways of suburban travel.

### Locomotive Steamboat.

Swedish papers describe a novel kind of construction, termed a locomotive steamboat, built at Kristianstad, for the navigation of a chain of lakes separated by falls, the boat being fitted for this purpose with wheels fitting a track, and power may be applied to either the propeller or the driving wheels of the locomotive part of the track. The latter is three feet six inches gauge, with grades of one in thirty-three, and having curves of a radius of one hundred meters.

### Travel to London.

If the number of persons daily entering the city of London were dispatched from any given station by train as many as 1,977 trains, each conveying 600 persons, would be required for the purpose. If the trains were all joined together in a continuous line they would extend 261 miles.

## NEW AND OLD CONUNDRUMS.

WHAT did Caesar die of? Too much Roman punch.

When is manna like oysters? When there is a quartet.

What asks no questions but requires many answers? The door-bell.

How would you make trousers last? By making the coat and vest first.

Why is a bald head like the north pole? Because it is a great white bare spot.

How would you change English butter into Irish butter? Roll it into little Pats.

Why is a bald head like Heaven? Because there is no dyeing or parting there.

Why should a man with squeaking boots go to church? Because his soul needs attention.

What is the difference between the north and south pole? All the difference in the world.

Who was the shortest man named in the Bible? Peter; because he said: "Silver and gold have I none."

What class of people does the Bible allow to flirt? The Bible says: "The Widow's mite."—N. Y. Independent.

## BARNUM'S PHILOSOPHY.

AMUSEMENT to children is like rain to flowers.

If you would be happy as a child, please one.

The noblest art is that of making others happy.

Wholesome recreation conquers evil thoughts.

Innocent amusement transforms tears into rainbows.

Children's laughter is the echo of heavenly music.

Children's wonder is the first step in human wisdom.

The author of harmless mirth is a public benefactor.

The happy child is the most likely to make an honest man.

To merit please a child is the highest triumph of philosophy.

I would rather be called the child's friend than the world's king.

Alas! that makes knowledge most attractive to the young is the king of laces.

To stimulate wholesome curiosity in the mind of the child is to plant golden seed.

## SHORT SMILES FOR ALL.

If gravestones told the truth, the devil would soon be walking on crutches.—Ran's Horn.

There is nothing in the world that people relish more than nonsense with a great deal of sense in it.

There is many a man who would run away if he did not have to take himself along.—Indianapolis Journal.

The debtor may have the consolation of knowing that there is always somebody thinking of him.—Columbus Post.

A man may get among better influences at a horse race, but it is not strange so few acquire winning ways.—Philadelphia Times.

There is nothing in the world more aggravating to a man with a secret than to meet people who have no curiosity.—Athenian Globe.

The best way to keep a diary is to keep it clean. Never write in your diary, my son, unless you feel like the sorry at some future time in your life.—Boston Transcript.

## FIGURES LARGE AND SMALL.

Over a million head of cattle are feeding in Kansas. They will be soon next spring and summer.

California takes the most (this year will equal a quarter of every man, woman and child in the United States).

There are now 12 "tall" steamers plying between this country and Europe, carrying off in bulk. They carry about 5,000,000 barrels of oil annually.

There are six turnouts in the world which have a length exceeding 1,000 feet: St. Gothard, Mont Cenis, Hooge, Severn, Nochtongton and Tullis. St. Gothard, the longest, is 9,840 feet; the shortest, is 21,120 feet.—St. Louis Republic.

During a single year 500,000,000 mail packages passed through the United States post office. In a single 10,000 tons of mail matter transferred from one train to another. The inspector in charge has under his jurisdiction 10,000 postmasters and their employees.

## SEFUL TO KNOW.

The quietest and best way to freshen salt fish is said to be by soaking in sour milk.

A QUARTER of a yard of mosquito netting, folded down to the required size and tacked, makes a good dishcloth.

CELLULOSE that have been smoked by a kerosene lamp may be cleaned by washing with water in which soda has been dissolved—the proportion is not important.

A SCROFUL of horseradish put into a pan of milk will keep it sweet for several days; but the taste of the horseradish is sometimes apparent if the milk be used in tea or coffee.

GRASS stains upon children's clothing may be removed by the application of molasses, as though it were soap, and presently washing as usual the fabric will suffer no injury.—Old Homestead.

## PEW AND PULPIT.

THERE are 124 different religious sects in the United States.

THERE are over thirty Methodist churches in Toronto, Ont.

THE pope's episcopal golden jubilee will be celebrated in 1893.

THE total number of clergy of the church of England is about 25,000. If we include the clergy in the colonies and those engaged in missionary fields the total is swelled to 27,000.

LEANNIEN, Wales, has a Baptist minister who is bordering on ninety years of age, yet on a recent Sunday this veteran preached at the Baptist chapel, Abergele, and on the following evening he delivered his popular lecture on "Christmas Evans."

## CHRONICLE-UNION.

## THE PIONEER

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